THE No. 179.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, *September* 28, 1748.

MADRID, June 27.

OUR politicians rack their brains to diſcover the conditions of the peace, and as a commiſſary has juſt been ſent to Oran, to take an account of the ammunition, proviſions, and other ſtores in that place, they infer that the court is going to give up that town and its forts to the Engliſh, in exchange for Gibraltar. However, this is certain, that we are making ſuch proviſions for peace as very plainly declare, that the terms are thoroughly ſettled, and thoſe who a fortnight ago were employed in diſpoſing every thing ſo as to recruit the army of the royal infant to 40000 men, are now framing a plan of reform, by which it is ſaid 60000 of our troops will be reduced, or at leaſt the ſums ſaved that would pay this number, for it is very well known that tho' our muſter rolls are always compleat, yet moſt of our corps are very defective, thoſe of the guards not excepted.

Extract of a Letter from Bruſſels, July 3.

"Marſhal Lowendahl went laſt monday to the caſtle of Ter-Vuren, where he continued in cloſe conference with marſhal Saxe, as if ſome new military operations were on the anvil: and it's obſerved, that within theſe 24 hours expreſſes have been diſpatched to Maeſtricht, Namur, Louvain, and other places. Various conjectures are formed about their diſpatches; but moſt people agree in opinion, that France will not evacuate any of her new conquests 'til ſhe is informed that the march of the Ruſſian troops is countermanded. Moreover, the court haſtens orders to marſhal Saxe not to grant paſports to any officers but ſuch as may have permiſſion from the king himſelf to quit the army; and all chiefs and commanders of regiments are forbid, upon pain of being caſhier'd, to grant furlows to any ſoldiers."

Extract of a Letter from Aix la Chapelle, July 5.

"The ſcruple of Spain with regard to the preliminaries, was not ſo much upon the article of the reverſion of the dutchies of Parma, Placentia, and Guaſtalla, as upon the article whereby the Engliſh require certain rights and privileges in the Weſt India trade. But this ſcruple has been removed by the French miniſtry, who have promiſed an equivalent to which England will not be averſe."

Extract of a Letter from an intelligent Perſon at the Hague, dated July 5.

"Tho' the court of Madrid has not acceded to the preliminary articles in ſo unreſtrained a manner as the other contracting powers have done, there is the utmoſt reaſon to hope, that the difficulties raiſed by the marquis de Soto Mayor in relation to certain articles at the ſigning of the preliminaries, will be pretty eaſily removed. There is not at preſent any doubt but that we ſhall have a peace very ſpeedily, and almoſt without conferences, ſince we are aſſured, that what is neceſſary to be added to the preliminaries has been already done at Verſailles, at London, at the Hague, and at Vienna, in the moſt cordial and reaſonable manner. 'Tis now commonly ſaid, that the reſpective miniſters of theſe courts act, which is ſtrange, with the greateſt ſincerity: But the wonder ceaſes, when its known that hard neceſſity has obliged them to be in earneſt; and thoſe people who have the juſteſt way of thinking, are abſolutely of opinion, that France would not ſo precipitately have reſolved to ſign preliminary articles which have the appearance of being ſo greatly diſadvantageous to her, but becauſe ſhe perceived the impoſſibility there was of continuing the war with ſucceſs, and that her miniſtry did not conſent to ſuch a peace till after they had taken meaſures to enable the French court to begin the war again as ſoon as convenient opportunity offers: But, in ſhort, nothing ſo much contributed to ſo ſpeedy coming into and ſigning the preliminaries by the French, as the project the Engliſh had formed of ruining all their eſtabliſhments in the Weſt Indies. Of this the court of Verſailles was well informed, and was exceſſively apprehenſive of the execution; nay, 'tis even now poſitively reported at Bourdeaux, and there are letters upon which this rumour is founded, that Martineco and St. Domingo have been plunder'd and ruined by the Engliſh."

Extract of a Letter from a Miniſter at the Hague, dated July 23.

"The requiſitorial letters from the States General for the paſſage of the Ruſſian troops through the circle of Weſtphalia, arrived at Munſter the 13th inſtant: But according to ſome letters which have been received from a general officer who has a conſiderable command in that army, it ſeems very probable that theſe troops will remain where they are at preſent. The ſame letters intimate, that part of them will take their winter quarters in Bohemia, and other parts in the Upper Palatinate, at the expence of their High Mightineſſes; and that the intention of the Empreſs Queen is, to endeavour with the court of Turin, to obtain what ſhe thinks a reaſonable peace with France, and in caſe the miniſtry of Verſailles will not conſent to ſuch a one as the courts of Vienna and Turin ſhall judge ſo, then to make uſe of thoſe troops in order the more eaſily to gain that point. Our laſt letters from the Netherlands hold us in ſuſpence in relation to the reſtitution of that country: People have a long time flatter'd themſelves, that this would have been immediately effected; but according to all the advices which we have lately received from thence, it does not yet appear to be very near; the French, on the contrary, are making diſpoſitions which do not denote a ſpeedy departure."

"If the republic of Genoa is to be congratulated upon being delivered from the unhappy ſituation it was in, there is reaſon alſo to condole with it upon taking into conſideration that wherein it is at preſent: Its coffers being exhauſted: The credit of the bank of St. George ruin'd to all intents and purpoſes: Its commerce is extremely diminiſh'd by the retreat of many foreign merchants, who ſupported the beſt branches thereof: Its manufactures of velvet and paper are now got partly into the hands of the inhabitants of the little republick of Lucca, which will thereby be put into a flouriſhing condition, and partly into thoſe of the merchants of Leghorn, who have drawn away the beſt workmen from Genoa, and eſtabliſh'd in the grand dutchy a great number of manufactures of velvet, paper, and other merchandize, which were heretofore principally fabricated in Genoa; and theſe evils, which are ſcarcely to be remedied, the Genoeſe have brought upon themſelves, by too precipitately entering into a war which they were not under an abſolute neceſſity of doing."

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Hague, July 12. In Frieſland the confuſion and diſorders are greater than ever, inſomuch, that the deputies to the ſtates from the quarters of Oſtergow, had thoughts of reſigning their commiſſions; but the prince of Orange being apprized of their intention, has ſent to them to deſire that they would by no means take this ſtep, as it might be productive of the worſt conſequences.

Hague, July 16. General Greveſtein is come back from Frieſland without having been able to do any thing towards ſettling the diſorders in that province. It is thought that the prince ſtadtholder will ſoon ſend a deputation thither. The ſtates of Holland have been deliberating ever ſince laſt friday on the ways and means for making good the deficiency occaſioned in their revenue, by the abolition of the impoſts. The ſkippers and populace at Tergau, pretending that by the abolition of the impoſts in this province, they are to be exempted from contributing any thing at all to the public revenue, have refuſed to pay the paſſage money, the Tolls for opening the ſluices, and other duties, to which all veſſels are ſubject; it has been found neceſſary to ſend a detachment of the guards to curb their inſolence, and bring them to reaſon. Notwithſtanding the declaration of the deputies of the council of Guelderland, that they would continue their taxes upon the old footing, the people are again in motion every where in that province, and refuſe to pay all manner of taxes or duties, even thoſe

those levied for the maintainance of the dykes, and for other public uſes of the province. In Overyſſell, the ſtates have been obliged to ſuppreſs all the farms to quiet the uneaſineſs of the people; on the other hand, the hanckes, or people who come yearly out of Germany, and other parts, to make hay, and work at harveſt, have aſſembled in great bodies, and committed ſeveral diſorders in that province.

Madrid, June 9. The king being perfectly ſatisfied with the conduct of mr. Wale, marſhal de Camp of his majeſty's armies, in the negociations with which he is charged at London, his majeſty has ſent him inſtructions to continue him at the Britiſh court. He is authoriſed to ſettle with the miniſters of the king of Great-Britain, ſome articles relating to the freedom of the Engliſh navigation in the Weſt-Indies, as likewiſe certain points which the South Sea company demands. Mr. Wale, at the return of his Britannick majeſty from Hanover, will take upon him the character of envoy extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary.

Paris, July 26. An eſſay has been made of a gold mine lately diſcovered in the neighbourhood of Pontoiſe, which has proved valuable enough to engage the attention of the government ſo far as to grant to certain undertakers an excluſive right of working the ſame, and upwards of 200 workmen are already employed.

Madrid, July 9. The court has ſignified to the magiſtrates in Andaluſia, that they are to conſider the orders forbidding all communication with the fortreſſes of Gibraltar, as void, from the day of the ſigning the preliminaries; ſo that the communication with that place is open as in time of full peace.

Bonn, July 29. The Emperor and the maritime powers have demanded of his electoral highneſs of Cologne a paſſage through his territories for the Ruſſian troops, which are to march into the Low-Countries.

Aix-la Chapelle, July 27. The ratifications of Spain and Genoa of their acceſſion to the preliminaries arriving here the 24th, the exchange was made of them yeſterday evening. Since that time there is great agitation amongſt the miniſters, who labour with great aſſiduity upon the definitive treaty, which, 'tis aſſur'd, will be regulated and ſign'd in a ſhort time. As to the evacuation of the conqueſts, they will not take place till after the ſigning of the treaty, and this expedient has been agreed upon between the principal contracting powers, in order the better to accelerate a general peace.

Aix-la Chapelle, July 28. The marquiſſes of Soto Major and Doria, plenipotentiaries of Spain and Genoa, having receiv'd the ratification of their reſpective courts to their acceſſion to their preliminaries, the exchange of them has been made with the plenipotentiaries of France, Great Britain and the ſtates general. It is the opinion of many, that while the publick waits to hear of the entire evacuation of the ſeveral conquer'd provinces, it will be agreeably ſurprized with the news that a definitive treaty is actually ſign'd. Certain it is, that ſince the exchange of the ratifications, the miniſters have been continually in motion, and every thing appears with a moſt favourable aſpect.

Hague, Auguſt 2. The ſtates general have reſolved to ſettle the ſucceſſion to the dignities of captain and admiral general of the union upon the prince of Orange's male and female iſſue; and a ſolemn deputation is to be appointed to wait upon his highneſs with their diploma.

LONDON.

July 7. The following, brought by the laſt mail, is a copy of the king of Spain's act of acceſſion to the preliminary articles of peace, ſigned by his miniſter at Aix-la Chapelle on the 28th ult.

"We Don James Mazones de Limay Soto-Mayor, gentleman of the bedchamber of his Catholick majeſty, Field marſhal of his armies, and his miniſter plenipotentiary to the conferences of Aix la-Chapelle, declare, that altho' the different motives which have hitherto hinder'd his Catholick majeſty's acceſſion to the preliminary articles ſigned in this city of Aix the 30th of laſt April, by the plenipotentiaries of his moſt Chriſtian majeſty, his Britannick majeſty, and the ſtates-general of the united provinces, ſtill ſubſiſt; his catholick majeſty, willing to give an evident proof of his ſincere deſire to ſee the general tranquility reſtored, has inveſted us with full power to accede in his majeſty's name, without the leaſt reſerve or exception, to the whole tenour and contents of the preliminary articles: And in the ſame manner accede we likewiſe to the declaration of the 21ſt of May, ſigned by the fore-mentioned miniſters, to rectify the errors of dates and repair the omiſſions in the 1ſt article of the preliminaries, and to afford more extenſion to the 2d of the ſaid articles: as alſo to the declaration of the 31ſt of May, ſigned by the ſaid miniſters, relating further to the 2d article of the preliminaries; all which declarations his catholic majeſty accepts in every particular.

We moreover declare, that a ceſſation of all manner of hoſtilities will take place by land, between the armies of his catholic majeſty and thoſe of the powers with whom he is at war, in the term of three weeks from the date of the preſent acceſſion, and by ſea on the footing of the 16th article. We promiſe within a month to produce his majeſty's ratification in due form of the preſent declaration, ſigned with our hand, and to which we have affix'd the ſeal of our arms.

Done at Aix la-Chapelle the 28th of June 1748.

Signed, D. J. M. DE LIMAY SOTO MAYOR.

From Aix la Chapelle we hear, that the earl of Sandwich, and the count de Chavannas, the Britiſh and Sardinian plenipotentiaries, are returned from the duke of Cumberland's camp; where their excellencies have had ſeveral conferences with the duke of Newcaſtle about ſome articles that are to be inſerted in the general treaty of peace, in caſe the preliminaries hold good, and be duly executed.

As a great part of the imperialiſts are gone into the dutchy of Luxemburgh, the troops in Britiſh pay are extended themſelves in Brabant, and the duke of Cumberland is going to remove his head quarters to Eyndhoven. The French exact their contributions with military ſeverity, in order to take their leave of their temporary ſubjects. Bergen-op-zoom is ſoon to have a dutch garriſon again, the French having given notice of their departure. Meſſ. Bentink and Waſſenaer are expected back to Aix, and then the day will be fixed for opening the conferences in form upon the definitive treaty.

It is pretended, as they add, that the French king, in ſpite of the advice of his miniſtry and principal noblemen, has reſolved to keep an army of 100,000 men conſtantly in readineſs for action in the Netherlands, 'till the concluſion of the definitive treaty.

From Vienna our accounts are not more agreeable than from Poland and Ruſſia: The locuſts do incredible miſchief in Tranſylvania, and the Lower Hungary, coming in ſuch prodigious ſwarms, that they darken the air as they paſs by; and wherever they reſt, they conſume in one night's time, every green thing they find; ſo that the next morning one can hardly ſee a blade of corn, nor a leaf upon the trees. They have made their progreſs as far as a place called the Five Churches, in Hungary; and being thus got over the Danube, it is very much feared that they may take their flight into the Auſtrian Hereditary provinces.

By letters from Shropſhire and Staffordſhire we have accounts of prodigious havock made by Locuſts in theſe parts: They have devoured moſt of the bloſſoms of the apple and crab trees; ſo that they expect but a very ſmall quantity of cyder: What is moſt extraordinary, is, that the oak trees have ſuffered more than any other; many of them having no more leaves left on them than at chriſtmas: But the rooks have lately took a liking to them, and every day devour a prodigious number. On the other hand the diſtemper which had viſited their cattle is entirely ceaſed: And letters from all parts of the kingdom agree, that there never was a proſpect of a better harveſt of both hay and corn; and that hay in many places ſells for leſs than 1 s a hundred weight.

Laſt ſaturday 200 ſhipwrights, carpenters, riggers, and ſeveral other workmen, were diſcharged from his majeſty's yard at Woolwich, by an order from the commiſſioners.

A magnificent ſilver punch bowl, which weighs 250 ounces, has been finiſh'd ſome time, and was on tueſday laſt ſent down to Briſtol. The following inſcription is engrav'd on it, under the arms of the city of London, viz. "The gift of the merchants and inſurers of the city of London, to capt. JAMES SEIX, for his gallant behaviour, in taking three privateers from the enemy."

We hear that this week the late earl of Cromartie and his lady, ſet out for Devonſhire, the place appointed for his retirement; and money was advanced for their journeys.

July 23. An exact ſurvey having been taken at Moſcow, by the officers of police, of the damage done by the late fires there, it appears that this diſaſter was much magnified by the conſternation of the people. Inſtead of one half as we were lately told, ſcarce a 20th part of that vaſt city, which contains above 70,000 houſes within its outward incloſure, with churches, monaſteries, and Hoſpitals in proportion, has been deſtroy'd on theſe calamitous occaſions, tho' five different fires broke out within the ſpace of a few days. Yet this deſtruction, ſmall as it is in compariſon of the whole, is greater than all the contents of ſome not inconſiderable cities.

Laſt

Last monday night an express arrived from Portsmouth, with the agreeable news that his majesty's ship the Plymouth commodore Dent, was arrived there from Jamaica, in seven weeks; having on board near 500,000 l. sterling.

An order is sent to all his majesty's yards in the kingdom to prevent the discharging of shipwrights, smiths, and carpenters.

July 16. Last saturday morning came advice, that the Grantham, Wilson; the Stafford, Baker; the Lynn, Gilbert; the Onslow, late Congreve; the York, Lascelles; the Norfolk, Hancock; the Dragon, Kent; and the Prince Edward, Halden are all arrived at Leith; the first from Bencoolen, and the rest from China.

They write from Portsmouth, that the dutch admiral Schryver is arrived there from Lisbon.

The right hon. the lords of the admiralty have appointed several guard ships to lie at diverse ports of this kingdom and Ireland, for the security of the trade, and to prevent the privateers from continuing at sea, after they are ordered home.

July 15. Passports are come over from Spain, sign'd the 6th of July, by his most Catholick majesty: but ships will not go to trade with Spain till the beginning of August next: In the mean time passports are provisionally come from Madrid, in which the ships that are going to ports in other kingdoms, &c. are permitted to go into any Spanish ports unmolested, to be provided, if in necessity, with water, provisions, repairs, &c.

Last thursday the gentlemen of his majesty's board of green cloth gave orders for the Yatchs to sail this morning to bring over his royal highness the duke of Cumberland.

July 22. We are certainly informed, that as soon as the peace is quite settled, and the business of parliament by that means diminished, the first thing undertaken will be the regulation of the English plantations and colonies, which by the abuse of power that has been reposed in the governors, have been so distressed as to call loudly for the assistance of parliament.

May 14. According to advices from Constantinople, by way of Venice, an insurrection which lately happened there, was headed by the Grand Signior's only son, in the Seraglio. He, with his adherents, forc'd the guards that were posted in the outer and inner courts; but when he came to fall upon the third guard, about the Sultan's person, he was not only repulsed, but defeated and taken prisoner; but it is thought his vast interest among the people will hinder his being put to death.

May 28. We learn from Constantinople, by the way of Venice, that the confusion in that capital still continued, and that the Grand Signior had been obliged to cause his son, who was lately in arms, to be carried publickly through the streets, though under a strong guard, that the people might be satisfied that he was not either murdered or maimed, as had been falsely reported, on purpose to irritate and inflame the populace, by whom, for his bold and enterprizing temper, he is excessively beloved.

Some of the foreign Gazettes hint at a treaty of commerce and navigation between England and the Prussian dominions, which they say is to be one of the principal articles towards restoring a good understanding between the two crowns.

WILLIAMSBURG, Sept. 15.

On saturday last, was condemn'd. at a court of vice admiralty held in this city, the French Brigantine Le Cul de Sarc, (lately seiz'd by his majesty's ship Hector) laden with sugar and indigo, bound for Philadelphia.

On sunday last return'd to Hampton road, the ship Triton, Capt. Askew; who gives an account, that the fleet, which lately sail'd from thence, in company with his majesty's ship Norwich, Capt Pye, met with a violent storm off our capes, which dispers'd the whole fleet; and he having sprung a leak, was oblig'd to put back. He adds, that the Dorsetshire, Capt. Bowman, bore away several hours before he did; and as she has not been since heard of, 'tis fear'd she is lost,

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 28.

Last Thursday sail'd out of *Severn* River the Ship *Winchelsea*, Capt. *Thomas Cornish* Commander, with upwards of 950 Hogsheads of Tobacco on board, consigned to Mr. *John Hanbury*, Merchant in *London*.

Wednesday last being the first Day of the Assizes for *Queen-Anne's* County a Man stood in the Pillory at *Queen's Town*, pursuant to Sentence of that County Court. His Crime was cutting a seal'd Half-Bushel, which he had borrowed, and thereby reducing it to about a Pint below the Standard. He had the Word CHEAT, in large Characters, fixed on his Back and was handsomely pelted by the Populace.

Last Week a considerable Number of Porpoises having got into a Creek in *Kent-Island*, which was shallow at the Entrance, could not find their Way out. This Accident afforded the People great Diversion, as well as Profit, in the catching them.

Last Monday, came to her Moorings in *Severn* River, the Ship *Winchester*, Capt. *Elias Le Gros*, to load with Tobacco for Mr. *William Black*, Merchant in *London*.

The same Day in the Evening died the Rev. Mr. *John Lang*, Rector of *St. James's* Parish in this County.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,

Sloop Charming Betty, Nathanael Newnam, from Boston;
Schooner Dove, Gersham Spear, from Boston;
Ship Allan, Thomas Bellcy, from Gibraltar;
Snow Hereford, Thomas Glentworth, from Boston;
Ship Winchester, Elias Le Gros, from Gibraltar;
Ship Triumphant, William Manby, from Gibraltar;
Ship Grace, William Hammett, from Barnstaple.

Cleared for Departure.

Ship Peggy and Nancy, Isaac Johns, for London;
Sloop Betty, James Marthur, for Virginia;
Sloop Sally and Betty, George Macclester, for Virginia.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BILLETS of the second Class in the *Philadelphia* Lottery are to be had of the Subscriber, and those who purpose to adventure must produce their Numbers of the *First* and exchange them for others of the same Numbers in the *Second*, before the 23d of *October* next, paying two Pieces of Eight for each Billet; otherwise they will be excluded.

WALTER DULANY.

LATELY IMPORTED,

And to be Sold by the Subscribers, near Annapolis,

A Large Quantity of Frizes, very thick and warm, fit for Winter Cloathing, of divers Colours, Druggets, Serges, Shalloons, linnen and silk Handkerchiefs, strip'd and check'd Cotton, brown and coloured Threads, sewing Silk, Mens and Womens Shoes, Rugs and Blankets, Shot, Copperas, Allum, and Salt, to be sold very cheap, for Bills of Exchange, or current Money, by Wholesale or Retale; as also good *Madeira* Wine and *French* Claret, by

JOSEPH HILL,
HENRY HILL.

FINE large fresh LIMES, at 12 *s.* 6 *d.* per Hundred: and the very best Muscovado Sugars, at 12 *d.* per Pound, to be Sold by THOMAS FLEMING.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Rock* Creek in *Prince George's* County, on Friday the 19th Instant, two Servant Men, the one named *John Purfield*, an *Irishman*, and came from *Dublin*, with one Capt. *Wilson*, belonging to *Whitehaven*, above three years ago; he may very soon be discover'd by his tongue; he is a Taylor by Trade, and had on an oznabrig frock, a pair of Dark-Coloured Breeches, with Linnen Drawers under them; he is a pretty tall man and well made.

The other is one *John Kent*, a Cabinet-maker, who says he was born in *Edinburgh*, but from his Infancy brought up in *London*; he came in this year in Capt. *Dobbins* to *Patapsco*: He is also pretty tall and very much Sun-burnt, and mark'd with the Small-Pox, and has on one of his arms the Letters I C, with several Flourishes round it, done as he says by a *Turk*, who instead of putting a K put a C: He had on a Dark Coloured Cloth Coat and Green Waistcoat; but as the Subscriber pry'd his Store lately broke open, he has some Suspicion of them so that he cannot exactly tell what Cloaths they might have: It is supposed they have a Gun with a Speckled Stock, Gunpowder and shot, and some Pieces of Borlaps, which probably they may have along with them.

Whoever secures the said Servants, and brings them to me, if taken within thirty miles of this place, shall have Three Pounds Currency for each, and if above thirty miles shall have Five Pounds Currency for each, besides what the Law allows, paid by MATTHEW HOPKINS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 28th of *August* last, a Servant Man named *Robert Stokes*, between 30 and 40 Years of Age, about five Feet ten Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and wears his own Hair: He had on when he went away an Osnabrigs Jacket, Shirt, and Breeches, a Pair of Country Cloth Breeches, and a Felt Hat.

Whosoever apprehends the said Servant, and brings him to his Master on *Kent* Island, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows. PHILIP COPAGE.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Northumberland* County, *Virginia*, the 15th of *May* last, an *English* Convict Servant Man, named *Jeremiah Wells*, born in *Sussex*, is six Feet high, but not well set, of a swarthy Complexion, streight brown Hair, a short Face and Nose, and his left Leg bigger than his right, occasioned by a Fever falling into it; he was brought up a Farmer, and flags Chairs very well: he had on when he went away a Skitty grey Jacket and Breeches, an Oznabrigs Shirt, and a coarse Felt Hat; but it is thought he will change his Apparel, and dress like a Sailor, being (as I am inform'd) supply'd with Cloathing by Sailors.

Whoever will apprehend the said Servant, and give timely Notice thereof, or contrive him to his said Master, shall have FIVE PISTOLES Reward. R. JONES.

TO BE SOLD,

BY the Subscriber, on Saturday the eighth Day of *October* next, at *Bladensburg*, in *Prince George's* County, a Parcel of likely Slaves, belonging to the Estate of the late *Philip Lee*, Esq;

THOMAS LEE, Executor.

TO BE SOLD,

BY the Subscriber, on Wednesday the 2d Day of *November* next, at the Town of *Joppa*, in *Baltimore* County, by Way of Public Sale, all the Lands that Mr. *Thomas Lightfoot* died seised of (except the Land sold, and given away by Will, by Mr. *John Hammond*, junior). Whoever is inclinable to purchase, may be informed of the Rights by

JOHN HAMMOND DORSEY.

THE Subscriber being fully resolved to set out for *Europe* early next Spring, desires all those indebted to him to pay off their respective Debts, or give their Obligations, payable in a reasonable Time, with Security; otherwise they may depend on such Steps being taken as may prove disagreeable: And all those who have any just Demands on him, are desired to bring in their Accompts that they may be paid.

WILLIAM DAMES.

THE Subscriber has a Tract of Land, situate on *Chester* River, about a Mile from *Chester-Town*, containing 300 Acres, about 70 of which is cleared, and within a good Fence, and Liberty to clear any Quantity under 30 Acres more, a Place remarkably good for Grain and Stock; which he inclines to rent out, either with or without Hands, working Horses, Plantation Tools, Stock, &c. now on said Plantation.

WILLIAM DAMES.

Dorchester County, Hunting Creek.

A Quantity of fine *Jesuits Bark* to be Sold cheap, by the Subscriber, either by Wholesale or Retail, for ready Bills of Exchange or Paper Money, with Allowance to them that take by the Seron, by CHARLES DICKINSON.

Just imported in the Snow Choptank, Edward Barnes *Master*, *now lying at* Oxford,

A Quantity of white Salt, and other *European* Goods, to be Sold for ready Money, at reasonable Rates.

RAN-away on the 22d of *August* from the Subscriber, in the City of *Annapolis*, an English Convict Servant Man, named *Vincent Simmons*, a Shoemaker by Trade, about 28 Years of Age, pale-fac'd, is very much pitted with the Small Pox, has a very roguish Look, and limps a little, occasioned by a Hurt in one of his Knees. He had on when he went away, a white Cotton Jacket, very greasy behind, with Leather Buttons; a black Leather Stock, with a Steel Buckle; an Oznabrigs Shirt and Trowsers; a pair of red Gingham Breeches; a dark grizzle Wig, and a new Felt Hat. He formerly belong'd to Dr. *Rist* of *Bladensburg*, and has got Shoemaker's Tools with him.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have *Five Pounds* Reward, of the Currency where taken, besides what the Law allows.

THOMAS KING.

BLOCKS for Prizes, of all sorts, made and sold by the Subscriber, Blockmaker, at the Topsail sheet Block in *Annapolis*. THOMAS FLEMING. X 5

N. B. The said *Fleming* has already engag'd to supply the Inspection Houses in several Counties, with Blocks, and is ready and willing to supply any others, that may apply to him for them, in the best and cheapest Manner.

RAN-away from the Subscriber, on the 16th of *August*, a Convict Servant Man named *Robert Milthy* alias *Willoughby*, was born in *Ireland*, and is a Weaver by Trade, he has been several Years a Dragoon in Lord *Stair's* Regiment, and appears very much like a Soldier; he has sandy Hair, which he generally ty'd behind him; is about five Foot ten Inches high, well set, full fac'd, of a ruddy Complexion, and a little mark'd with the Small Pox; he is much addicted to Boasting, and telling of Lies, especially as to his Performances in *Flanders*; and loves Liquor. He went away in a brown close-bodied Cloth Riding Coat, and stole a Stallion, which he left in the Woods, that I have since got; as likewise a fine large bright Roan Mare, paces extremely easy and fast, and suckles a Colt branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock thus, L W. He also took with him a new Soldiers Musket, three Hunting Saddles, and a pair of Sheets. He went off in Company with a Servant Man belonging to Mr. *Darrell* of *Fairfax* County; he is a well set Man, about five Feet five Inches high, and is an Irishman, but his Name unknown. 6

Whoever takes up the said Servant, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have *Five Pounds* Reward, and for the Mare *Three Pounds*, and so proportionably for the Saddles. One of the Saddles is a large new Hunting Saddle, and has a large green Cloth Housing, bound round with scollop'd Leather. I also engage *Three Pistoles* for taking the other Servant of Mr. *Darrell's*. *Milthy* was bought first by Mr. *Blackstone*, of *St. Mary's* County, where his Behaviour was too notorious not to be well known. LAWRENCE WASHINGTON.

LATELY taken up, and committed to the Custody of the Sheriff of *Calvert* County, a Negro Fellow, who says his Name is *Will*, and that he belongs to *William Avery*, who lives near *New-Town*. He is an elderly Fellow, and of small Stature. 7

His Master may have him again, by applying to the said Sheriff, and paying Charges.

THE Subscriber having now resigned the Business of Ordinary-keeping to *John Runsburg*, according to a former Advertisement, desires all Persons indebted to her to discharge their Accompts immediately, or else to give Notes for the same, which will prevent Trouble to themselves, and to X 9

Their humble Servant,

MARY FRAZIER.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,

VARIETY of *European* and *India* Goods, to be sold cheap, by Wholesale or Retale, for ready Bills, Tobacco, Current Money, good clean Barley at 3/3 per Bushel, Wheat at 4/. Indian Corn at 2/3. Flour, or Ship Bread. 8

The Subscriber can furnish any Person with good LONDON CROWN GLASS of any Size, Paint, Oil, &c. and send to their Houses to do either Painting or Glazing.

PATRICK CREAGH.

THE Ferry across the Bay, from *Kent* Island to *Annapolis*, formerly kept by Mr. *Kirby*, (who has resign'd it) is now kept by the Subscriber at the same Place; and all Gentlemen and others may depend on good Boats, skilful Hands, and good Entertainment for themselves and Horses, from 9

Their humble Servant,

JAMES HUGHINGS.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold at the Printing-Office in Charles-Street,

(Price *Three Shillings and Six Pence*)

THE LAWS made and passed at the last Session of Assembly of this Province. X

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER.